(ग) सौराष्ट्र-कच्छ क्षेत्र में महिलाओं के उत्थान हेतु कार्यरत एजेंसियों/संगठनों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) क्या सरकार सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में इस क्षेत्र की अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति और अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों की महिलाओं के रोज़गार का प्रतिशत बढ़ाने का विचार रखती है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलराम सिंह यादव): (क) से (ङ) महिलाओं के रोज़गार पर सरकार द्वारा ध्यान दिया जा रहा है। गुजरात राज्य सहित पूरे देश में ग्रामीण तथा शहरी, दोनों क्षेत्रों में क्षेत्रकीय कार्यक्रमों तथा विशेष रोज़गार कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत आई०आर०डी०पी०, ट्राइसैम तथा जे०आर०वाई० जैसी कुछ स्कीमों में महिलाओं के लिए आरक्षण के साथ महिलाओं की भागीदारी पर बल दिया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त, महिला रोज़गार में वृद्धि करने के लिए कुछ विशिष्ट स्कीमें हैं। ये स्कीमें हैं:

(i) प्रशिक्षण तथा रोज़गार कार्यक्रम के लिए सहयोग (एस०टी०ई०पी०);

(ii) महिलाओं के लिए रोज़गार और आय सृजक एवं उत्पादन केन्द्र की स्थापना (एन०ओ०आर०ए०डी०);

(iii) महिलाओं के लिए सामाजिक-आर्थिक कार्यक्रम;

(iv) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में महिला तथा बाल विकास (डी०डब्ल्यू०सी०आर०ए०);

सौराष्ट्र तथा कच्छ क्षेत्र में महिलाओं को रोज़गार देने के लिए सरकार के पास कोई विशिष्ट प्रस्ताव नहीं है। बहरहाल, उपर्युक्त कार्यक्रम तथा कार्यनीति इस क्षेत्र में भी लागू है। सौराष्ट्र और कच्छ क्षेत्र सहित गुजरात राज्य में महिलाओं के उत्थान के लिए अनेक गैर-सरकारी संगठन कार्यरत हैं।

सौराष्ट्र तथा कच्छ क्षेत्र में अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति तथा अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों से सम्बन्धित महिलाओं के लिए सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में रोजगार इन वर्गों के पुरुषों तथा महिलाओं, दोनों के लिए पदों पर आरक्षण की यथा-स्वीकृत नीति के अनुसार प्रदान किया जाता है।

Depletion of Agricultural Labour

2058. SHRI R. MARGABANDU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a complete depletion in agricultural labour sector and in due course the agricultural operations will come to a stand still; and

(b) whether there is any proposal with Government to fill up the said vacuum?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) As per 1991 Census, the total number of agricultural workers in the country has gone up by 18.32 million during the decade 1981—91 registering a growth of 33.04 percent. This trend does not indicate depletion in the agricultural labour sector.

(b) Does not arise.

Bilateral trade in Gold with South Africa

2059. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any bilateral arrangements for trading of gold with South Africa has been established between South Africa and India;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Minister of Trade and Industry, South-Africa recently met the Minister of State for Commerce Government of India in New Delhi; if so, the nature of talks held and outcome thereof; and

(c) whether the two countries have signed any protocol/MOU on mining of manganese, gold, iron-ore, chrome and liquification of gas etc, and if not, what is the present state of negotiations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir, The Minister of Trade and Industry, South Africa during his recent visit to India had a meeting with the Minister of State for Commerce, wherein various bilateral matters were discussed.

(c) No protocol/MOU on mining of manganese, gold, iron-ore, chrome and liquification of gas etc. has been signed between India and South Africa. No negotiations are in progress in this regard.

Child Labour in Karnataka

2060. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of child labour estimated in Karnataka as on date;

(b) which are the industries where the child labour are working in Karnataka; and

(c) what are the steps taken to abolish child labour in Karnataka and whether the State-level child labour advising committee is functioning in Karnataka, if so, who are its members?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Border Area Development Programme in West Bengal

2061. SHRI JOYANTA ROY: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) what amount of money has been spent, district-wise, under Border Area Development Programme in West Bengal during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(b) what schemes have been implemented so far for the socio economic upliftment of the people of Border Areas of the State under the BADP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAVA): (a) and (b) Schemes under Border Area Development Programme (BADP) are operated in blocks in West Bengal lying on Bangladesh border. Funds under BADP are released to the State Government and a Committee at the State level decides on sectoral and spatial allocations. Schemes such as construction of flood relief shelters; construction of community centres; development of schools and libraries; creation of non-conventional energy sources; construction of market complexes; development of play-grounds; sinking of tubewells for potable water; sinking of tubewells for irrigation purpose; development of infrastructural facilities in the health institutions; repair–renovation of local roads; improvement of training facilities for blind boys and development of infrastructural facilities in juvenile home etc. have been implemented under BADP in West Bengal in 1993-94 and 1994-95. District-wise allocations during 1993-94 and 1994-95 are annexed.

Statement

District-wise allocation of Funds under BADP in West Bengal for the years 1993-94 and 1994-95

District	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
South 24-Parganas	639.150
North 24-Parganas	355.210
Nadia	300.006